THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 28

Sun Rises	6.49 A M
Sun Sets	4.46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 58 m
High Water at Southport	4.8 1A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.18 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 42°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 55°; minimum, 40°; mean 48°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.69.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For the Carolinas, fair, northeasterly winds; warmer in the interior.

OUTLINES

The stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad met in Richmond yesterday and elected officers. —— The Pope has issued an invitation to the cardinals to attend a consistory on Friday, November 29th. —— Miss Daisy Gorman, daughter of Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland, was married yesterday to Mr. Richard Johnson. —— In a hotel at Baltimore two men were found unconscious from inhaling gas, and their recovery is doubtful. —— The Pope is said to have issued another decree forbidding Catholics from joining secret societies. —— A band of Spanish guerillas were slaughtered by Cuban troops. —— The Hamburg-American Line steamer Galicia, bound from New Orleans for Hamburg, put into Boston harbor with her cargo on fire. —— It is estimated that the hurricane last Monday night caused a loss of from $500,000 to $1,000 000 in the oil fields of Indiana and Ohio. —— The President of Venezuela is said to be making preparations for a war with England. —— A railroad warehouse and contents were burned in Savannah; loss $15,000. —— Mr. Benedict, President Cleveland's friend, says he does not think that Mr. Cleveland would accept a fourth nomination for the Presidency. —— The contest over the election of officers of the House of Representatives has been practically settled. —— The Powers have been permitted to double their guardships in the Bosphorus by the Sultan of Turkey. —— Madagascar has been formally declared a French possession. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@2½, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8⅞c; middling 8⅜c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot easier and moderately active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67½c; afloat 68½c; corn easier and more active for export; No. 2 at elevator 35¾@36c; afloat 36½@37c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¾@28c; rosin firmer; strained common to good $1.72½@1.77½.

Inventors keep pegging away not withstanding the hard times. Last year there were 36,987 applications filed for patents and 20,803 granted.

The life saving service last year rescued 5,382 persons from shipwrecked vessels, and yet there is no branch of the Government service less appreciated than this.

Another "Messiah" has made his appearance out in Kansas, where he was a brakeman on a railroad, and declares that he can heal the sick as well as Schlatter, if not better.

The salary of the chaplain of the House of Representatives is $900 a year. So far there are seven candidates for the position and all the precincts have not been heard from yet.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed surprised his friends by appearing in Washington without his moustache. It would have surprised them still more if his moustache had appeared without him.

That fellow who bought a $150 pair of horses in Chicago, took them to the horse show in New York and sold them for $6,000 to General Torrence, a Chicago man, struck a soft snap.

Senator Frye says "we propose to run this Government on the receipts of a protective tariff," which means that they are going to make the people foot the bill and at the same time put some cash in the pockets of the "protected."

Of the 25,000 persons committed to the prisons of Massachusetts last year, nearly two-thirds were under thirty years of age, and 1,500 were boys. Two much yellow back literature in that country.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 58. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,917

A Milwaukee, Wis., man has the smallestdog on record. It is a black-and-tan, two and a half years old, four inches in height and weighs a pound and a quarter. The man is so proud of it that he carries it around in his pocket. He says he is going to take it to Washington and present it to President Cleveland.

A London dispatch from Constantinople says the Sultan has for some years been looking out for himself and has now salted down in other countries $75,000,000 on which to fall back if the worst come to the worst and he has to seek safety in some other land.

Mr. Louis Stern, of New York, forfeited his $20,000 bond rather than to return to Kissengen and serve his two weeks of imprisonment and pay his fine of $150. As Mr. Stern is liable to arrest if he should return to Germany he will probably do his summer touring in some other bailiwick.

Secretary Morton says he has one bug in his department which cost the Government $20,000. This he considers the costliest bug on earth. There is a bug in this country which cost the Government millions to the one dollar that bug cost. It is commonly known as the "gold bug."

A Philadelphia man has invented a safety bottle for poisons. It has a cork like other bottles. But it is a fraud, for when it is drawn no polson comes. The top must be unscrewed and that gives the drug clerk time to think what he is doing and avoid mistakes.

Kansas some time ago bragged of a crop of 400,000,000 bushels of corn, and finds when it is gathered and measured that she has only 200,000,000 bushels. A big crop of figures is the easiest thing in the world raised.

Since the acquisition of Formosa the Japanese have a corner on the camphor market, and have practical control of the world's supply.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE—Matinee.
MORRISON—Sweetest store.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
FOOT BALL—At Hilton Park.
A. T. WILLIAMS—Turpentine lands.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FRENCH CAFE—A treat.
NEILL MCKINNON—Turkeys.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. E. W. Sturtevant, of Hartford, Conn., is registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Jas. P. Scott, Jr., of Richmond, Va., was at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Cowan, of Burgaw, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Frank E. Vernod, of New York city, is among the arrivals at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. J. Hawkins and wife and Mr. R. E. Smith, of New Berne, N. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. E. Matthews, representing the firm of Dobler & Mudge, of Baltimore, Md., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. D. Gwinson, Warsaw; L. B. Hedgpath, Rowland; D. C. McNeill, Old Hundred; John F. Clark, Neill Clark, Manchester; J. T. Foy, Scotts Hill; J. C. Dippen, Tarboro; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

Scott-McLean.

Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Mr. A. F. Scott, of Cronly, N. C., and sister of Messrs. J. T., J. A. and Robt. Scott of this city, was happily united in marriage yesterday to Mr. R. A. McLean, of Cronly. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McFadyen at the bride's residence at 2 o'clock. A reception was held afterwards. The couple received many handsome and costly presents. They left at 4 o'clock over the S. A. L for a tour to Atlanta, with the best wishes of many friends.

Young Men's Christian Association.

A special request is being sent to the active members of the Young Men's Christian Association to be present at the monthly business meeting and election of directors next Monday night, December 2nd. Mr. F. P. Turner, of Nashville, Tenn., the newly elected State Secretary, is expected to be present to confer with local workers about Association affairs in this city, and matters of importance will be discussed. Refreshments will be served by the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Change of Business.

Mr. W. R. Morrison, having disposed of his stock of crockery, has engaged in the confectionery business, at the same stand—No. 108 Market street near the northeast corner of Front and Market—and has in stock a full line of candies and other goods suited to the trade. Numerous friends wish him success in his new venture.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want columns. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Street railway tickets can be secured at Munds' drug store six for twenty-five cents. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday were 1,895 bales; same day last year, 2,545.

— Robt. Brown and Robt. Mill, colored, were fined ten dollars each in the City Court, for "drumming" without license.

— The STAR office employes will have holiday to-day—Thanksgiving Day—and, therefore, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

— The glass front of Messrs. S. A. Schloss & Co.'s store door on Front street was broken last night by a stone from the hands of some miscreant.

— The low stage of water in the upper Cape Fear continues. The Bureau reported no change in the condition of the river at Fayetteville Wednesday.

— The ladies of committees of the King's Daughters having the recent entertainment in charge, desire through the medium of the STAR to thank the W. L. I. for the use of the armory.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Charlotte on account of meeting Grand Lodge Masons (colored) November 14. Tickets on sale December 8th to 11th, with final limit December 20th.

— If you wish to make a Thanksgiving offering to the Oxford Orphan Asylum, you can do so any time this week, by leaving articles or money at the store of Mr. D. McEachern, No. 105 North Water street, or with any member of the committee.

— Police officer Frost discovered a white man in Mr. B. Bellois' store, on Market street, about 11 o'clock last night after it had been closed for the night The man was arrested. It was found that he entered the store by breaking through a wooden partition, from a shoemaker's shop adjoining Mr. Bellois' place.

SEVERELY HURT.

Mr. J. G. Darden Knocked Down and Run Over by a Road Cart.

Mr. J. G. Darden, agent in this city for the Virginia Life Insurance Company, was run over by a road cart on the crossing at Second and Princess streets yesterday morning about 11 o'clock and seriously injured. He was picked up unconscious and carried into the office at Mr. H. L. Fennell's livery stable, where Dr. Bulluck attended him. Mr. Darden was found to be seriously hurt, suffering from concussion of the brain and badly bruised on the back and face. He was taken to his home, No. 409 Chesnut street, and at a late hour last night was still delirious and his condition unchanged. The road cart was driven by Mr. H. L. Fennell. There was an auction sale of horses in front of his stable, and Mr. Fennell was showing one of the animals, driving up and down the streets. He called to Mr. Darden as the latter started across the street in front of the horse, but was unable to check the animal in time to prevent the accident.

"The World Against Her."

A brilliant audience assembled at the Opera House last night to witness the first representation of the above play, and to say that all were pleased but mildly expresses it. They came, saw and conquered our amusement-loving people. The entire company acquitted themselves with great credit. All were in their best trim, and many recalls were made by the audience. The specialties were happily introduced, and special mention may be made of the song by Lucie Villa, "I Want Yer Ma, Honey," which she gave in true imitation of a colored "auntie." It was very catchy. The dancing of Little Mabel, for a child, ranks among the best seen here.

There will be a grand matinee to-day and a final performance to-night.

The matinee performance begins at 2.30 p. m.

The prices of admission for children are 25 cents, and adults 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice R. H. Bunting disposed of the following cases yesterday:

—Peter Smith, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon Joshua Artis, colored, was committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of $25 for his appearance to answer to the charge at the next term of the Criminal Court. Artis was also held in default of bond in the sum of $25 for assault with a deadly weapon upon Kate Smith, colored.

Six Tickets for Twenty five Cents.

The Street Railway Company has placed tickets on sale at Mund's drug store on Front street at the reduced rate that it was stated a short time ago in the STAR would be inaugurated by the company. Six tickets will be given for 25 cents, a reduction in price that will be appreciated by the public, especially laboring men.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

At the Post-office.

The Post-office will be closed to-day and the hours will be the same as on Saturdays, except that the carriers will make the early morning delivery.

The General Delivery window will be open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m. and from 5.00 to 6.00 p. m.

Local Forecast.

Weather Bureau Observer Graham says it will probably be fair in this vicinity until Friday night; colder Thursday and warmer Friday.

Street railway tickets can be secured at Munds' drug store six for twenty-five cents. †

FOOT BALL TO-DAY.

Game at Hilton Park Between the N. C. University Team and Wilmington's Eleven.

Thanksgiving day is here and the foot ball boys are ready for the fray. The N. C. University boys arrived last evening on the 5.45 A. C. L. train, and a right sturdy lot of fellows are they. Capt. Rogers brought down the following men: Haywood, Peace, Williams, Winston, Allen, Lake, Joyner, Bagwell, Jones, Best, Carson, Rodgers, Bailey, Belden and Dowd, and said that he could not tell how his men would line up to-day.

"Coach" Harper had the Wilmington boys out for secret practice in the signals last night, and the trial was satisfactory in every respect. The Wilmington team will line up as follows: Billard, l. e.; Southerland, l. t.; McKoy, l. g.; King, centre; Savage, r. g.; Holland, r. t.; Peschau, r. e.; Harper, q. b.; Hatch, r. half-back; Sawyer, l. half-back; Daniels, full back. Substitutes—Vick, French, Forshee, Lewis and Sinclair.

The following gentlemen will act as officials for the game:

Umpire—Lieutenant Alex. R. Hasson, of Wilmington.

Referee—Mr. Pease, of Chapel Hill.

Linesman—Mr. Seymour Merrell, of Wilmington.

The game will be called promptly at 2.30 p. m.

The management requests that the gentlemen who have kindly consented to assist at the grounds meet at the office of Mr. Chas. H. Robinson, Jr., No. 17 Princess street, at 10 o'clock sharp.

Schulken-Dreher.

Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church was crowded last night with friends to witness the marriage of Dr. J. H. Dreher to Miss Marie Schulken, daughter of our esteemed townsman, Mr. Chas. H. Schulken. The Church was prettily decorated for the occasion with ferns, evergreens and chrysanthemums, arranged tastily by Mr. William Rehder. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. K. Boldt. Miss Matilda Schulken, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor, accompanied by Dr. Dreher, brother of the groom. The bridesmaids were Misses Lizzie Otten and Mamie Steljes; groomsmen, Messrs. H. E. Bonitz and G. Henry Haar, Jr. The ushers were Messrs. Will Rehder, Will Latta, Will Vollers and J. F. Rulfs, Jr.

A reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, corner Fourth and Nixon streets, Tuesday night.

The wedding presents were numerous and handsome. The happy couple left last night for Mt. Pleasant, N. C., to spend a short while with Dr. Dreher's family.

Thanksgiving Services.

The congregations of St. James', St. Paul's and St. John's will meet in worship at 11 a. m. to-day at St. John's Church. Seats free. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Strange. Collection for the Thompson Orphanage.

There will be services at Grace M. E. Church this morning at 11 o'clock. A collection will be taken up for the Oxford Orphanage.

There will be English service at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church to-day at 11 o'clock.

There will be Thanksgiving services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-day at 11 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. A. D. McClure. Collections for the Orphan's Home at Barium's Springs. The Masons and Odd Fellows will have envelopes at the door for those who wish to contribute to their orphanages.

Yesterday Morning's Fire.

Fire broke out about half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning in the brick building on the South side of Market street, between Front and Water, owned and occupied by Mr. Samuel Bear, Sr. The Fire Department was soon on the ground, and although the fire had made good headway the flames were speedily extinguished. It is thought that the fire was caused by a spark from a stove falling among a quantity of wool, wax, hides, paper, etc., stored on the second floor. The loss on the building and stock will probably amount to $1,200. Mr. Bear carried $5,000 insurance on the stock and $4,000 on the building, in companies represented here by Messrs. Atkinson & Son, Joseph D. Smith and M. S. Willard.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1071 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—444 bales cotton, 79 casks spirits turpentine, 258 bbls rosin, 118 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—884 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—144 bales cotton, 58 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,895 bales; spirits turpentine, 126 casks; rosin, 308 bbls; tar, 205 bbls; crude turpentine, 24 bbls.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Central Baptist church that has always found friends among the good people of Wilmington of both races, is now putting forth special and all might to pay off her indebtedness. Their creditors have been kind and patient, but now cannot wait longer and must have their money.

On Sunday next, December 1st, the members will make as liberal and self-sacrificing offerings for said object as they can, and call upon the Lord's people to come out and assist them in this hour of pressing need.

Different ministers will preach at 10.30 a. m., 8 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Encyclopædia Britannics.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

DECEMBER WEATHER.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of December, taken at the Wilmington station for a period of twenty-four years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements within which such variations may be expected to keep during any corresponding month.

Temperature—Mean or normal temperature, 49°. The warmest December was that of 1879 and 1889, with an average of 56°. The coldest December was that of 1876, with an average of 39°. The highest temperature during any December was 78°, on the 24th, 1879. The lowest temperature during any December was 10°, on the 30th, 1880.

Precipitation—Average for the month, 3.05 inches. Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 10. The greatest monthly precipitation was 7.18 inches in 1877. The least monthly precipitation was .15 inches in 1889. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.98 inches on December 29th, 1877. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in 24 consecutive hours (record extending to the winter of 1884-5 only) was 2.0 inches on December 26th and 27th, 1892.

Clouds and Weather—Average number of clear days, 12. Average number of partly cloudy days, 10. Average number of cloudy days, 9.

Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the Southwest. The highest velocity of the wind during any December was 48 miles on the 18th, 1876.

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Nov 24th, 1895—Sunday before Advent—Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.
Nov 28—Farmville, Emmanuel.
Dec 1st—1st Sunday in Advent—Lenoir county, Holy Inocents.
Dec 3rd—Tuesday—E P—Kinston, S Mary's.
Dec 6th—Friday—E P—Dawson's School House.
Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—M P—Pitt county, S John's.
Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—E P—Pitt county, S Michael's.
Dec 10th—Tuesday—E P—Greenville, S. Paul's.
Dec 13th—Friday—Vanceboro, S Paul's.
Dec. 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—M P—Beaufort county, Zion church.
Dec 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—E P—Washington, S Peter's.
Dec 17th—Tuesday—Chocowinity Beaufort county, Trinity Chapel.
Dec 19th—Thursday—E P—Hamilton, S Martin's.
Dec 22nd—Fourth Sunday in Adveut—Gatesville, S Mary's.
Dec 25th—Christmas Day—Gates county, S Peter's.
Dec 26th—Thursday, Festival S Stephen—E P—Murfreesboro, S Barnabas.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county. Grace church.
Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.
Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.
Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.
M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.
Holy Communion at all morning services.
The children catechized when practicable.
The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.
Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

Street railway tickets can be secured at Munds' drug store six for twenty-five cents. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Turpentine Lands

IN BODIES TO SUIT, ON LINE OF RAILroad in Florida. These lands are owned by an estate that has to be closed by January next, and can be bought at from 50 cents to $1.25 per acre. Titles perfect. If you are looking for a location write to me for maps and full particulars.
ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS,
nov 18 D&W 2w* Jacksonville, Fla.

THE SWEETEST STORE IN THE CITY.

MORRISON'S, 103 Market St.
Fresh Candies, Fine Fruits.
Guaranteed Pure Candy.
A handsome present, a box of Tenny. nov 28 1m

Wilmington Foot Ball Association.

Thanksgiving Day,
NOVEMBER 28, 1895.
WILMINGTON
vs.
University N. C. Reserves.
Hilton Park 2.30 Sharp
Admission 15 and 25 cents. Grand Stand 15 cents.
nov 27 2t

OPERA HOUSE,

GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE
AT 2.30 P. M.
The Beautiful Melodrama
"The World Against Her."
Last performance this evening at 8 o'clock. Matinee price, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. nov 27 1t

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,
Wilmington, N. C.
Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.
nov 7 tf

TRUTH.

We are doing more business for the Cash than any Dry Goods Store in the city. The truth of the facts are, we Sell Goods Cheaper than anybody else. We are pushing Cloaks, Capes and Jackets and also Millinery and Dress Goods. Our line of Capes in light weight Saxony Wool, with Fine Fringe at 50c each. A special job in Beaver Capes at $1.98; in better Beaver Capes, nicely braided at $2.75; in Red Plush at $5.00 and 10.00 each; in Fine Fur Capes from $4.00 up to 5.00, and 7.50 up to 25.00 each. We are pushing Clothing and Overcoats. A Good Wool Suit from $3.75, 4.90, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 7.98, 10.00 and 13.50 a suit. We have fully one hundred styles to select from in Beaver Overcoats. Long, new style coats with Velvet Collars, well made and well finished at $6.50. In black the same Coats at $6.95. These coats are worth $12.50 each. A fine line of Youths' Suits at $3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 a suit. Youths' Overcoats from $3.00 to 4.50. Eight thousand pairs of Shoes of all kinds—for ladies, children, babies and men. We can suit you and save you money. A new lot of fine Tam O'Shanter Caps with fine gold bands at 50c each—the nicest lot of Caps in the city. Are you in need of Dress Goods of any style? We have Fine Patterns from $5.00 to 9.50. 4-4 inch Serge at 40c a yard. A beautiful line of Plaids at 8, 12½ and 15c a yard; more at 25, 40 and 60c a yard. Come to the Racket Store and get your Goods Cheap. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
nov 17 tf

STOP IT!

Stop What?

Our Gold and Silver Bicycle, of Course.

TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY of Parcels (especially Prescriptions) we have inaugurated a "Bicycle Messenger Service," whereby goods desired in a hurry can be delivered without delay to any part of the city.

If you will call up "Phone 126 or 144" we shall be pleased to send up any article you may wish. Again, if you have a prescription to be filled let us know, and we will send for it, prepare and send the medicine to you, thus saving you much time and trouble.

N. B.—We do not charge extra for this "Special Service." We want your patronage.

Look Out For Our "GOLD AND SILVER RUNNER"—Stop It—i. e. if you want something sent up.

Yours up to date,

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Prescription Specialist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
nov 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 15th day of October, 1895.
ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

A Card.

THE WILMINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY and French Dye Works, corner Front and Orange streets, wish to notify their customers that Mr. Chas. Gilbert is no longer in their employ.
Wagon No. 1, W. Keen.
Wagon No. 2, Chas. Williams.
Your patronage solicited for Laundry work Dyeing and cleaning by a first class French Dyer.
nov 26 1w

COAL, COAL.

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
Pea Coal, Furnace Coal,
Foundry Coal, Steam Coal.
Tennessee Lump Coal.

WOOD, WOOD.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood, Lightwood,
BLACKJACK, HICKORY,
and all the best kinds to be had.
Summer prices still in force.

J. A. Springer.
nov 24 tf

TO OUR PATRONS.

It gives us pleasure to wait on our customers, attend to their wants and deliver all purchases promptly, but owing to the rush of business during the past week, although we had extra help, we neglected some of our friends. We assure you—well we are going to do the best we can not only in service but in prices. We need the money and don't intend to hold our goods for big prices and let other merchants sell theirs and get all the benefit. We know the people are going to buy from those who offer the best bargains. If we are not low enough, you are competent to judge.

Hardware, Tinware, Granite Ware and Wood Heaters. Oil Heaters and Cook Stoves.

Don't forget we are now offering bargains.

Alderman Hardware Co.,
29 South Front Street.
nov2 4 tf

The Famous, "Ball Bearing"
BICYCLE SHOES,
From C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Just received and on sale at $3.00 for Men's and $2.50 for Ladies', in both plain and corrugated bottoms. Specialties in

Children's School Shoes,

And Infants' Soft Bottom Shoes. Also full lines of Ladies' and Gents', Misses', Boys' and Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, at prices to suit these times.

All kinds of Leather. Different grades of Harness and Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Cut Top Lifts, and a full line of

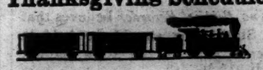
Lasts and Shoe Findings

in general.

Before buying elsewhere please see our stock.

Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
nov 10 tf

Thanksgiving Schedule



The Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

Will run the following schedule on Thanksgiving Day for benefit of all who wish to spend the day there.
Leave Wilmington at 9.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 12 m and 5 p. m.
OSCAR GRANT,
nov 26 tf Superintendent.

True Bermuda Easter Lily.
(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive to a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c.
nov 10 tf JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE HELP YOU

Save Your Money.

There's a satisfaction in knowing that you are dealing with a reliable house, and that's how you feel when you go to BROWN'S. At least any old resident will tell you so.

Do You Want a Cloak or Cape?

We have secured another lot of those fine Plush Capes that were in such great demand last week. These Capes are made of the very finest Plush, in the latest shape, very full sweep, trimmed on rolling collar and front with Thibet, only $12.

You Must See

Those Beavers in Black and Tan Capes, Velvet Collars. Excellent shapes, 27 inches long, only $6.50.

HOSIERY.

Special sale of English Cashmere, Silk Plaited and Fleece lined winter weight Cotton Hose for

Ladies and Children.

Look at them. If we told you how good we think they are you'd think we are exaggerating.

If you have not examined our line of

Gents' Furnishings.

Unlaundered Shirts, Half-hose and Neckwear.

All Linen 3-ply Cuffs at 12½c pair.

Half-hose $1.75 dozen, blacks. Guaranteed stainless.

You have missed something.

Dress Goods!

Black Goods of such a reputable maker as Priestly ought to be eagerly sought for. We carry them and are offering some special bargains this week.

Eudora—Silk warp in black at $1.50.

Soleil—Has the effect of a Satin Duchess, 90c.

SPECIAL—Black Fancy Mohair at 50c a yard.

All Wool Basquette Flannel, reduced from 50c to 25c.

All Wool Sacking Flannels to close at 37½c.

Don't forget the Third Floor. It's full of sunlight when the sun's out.

Reliable Carpets.

We call special attention to our line of exclusive designs in Tapestry Brussels at attractive prices.

NEW WEAVE INGRAINS—One yard wide, reversible, equal in affect to a Brussels.

Among our BARGAINS (this week) we offer a large line of odd pieces and patterns at remnant prices.

Art Squares, all sizes.

A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 29 North Front St.
nov 24 tf

Safes, Safes,

FROM $35 UP. FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin Safe, weight 3,500. One Barnes Safe, weight 1,500. Also ten other new Safes of various makes and we guarantee them. Write or call on SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
nov 22 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m [Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf,

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, or 15 cents per week. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death; Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1895

HOW IT CAN BE DONE.

It has now gone beyond the domain of conjecture that the retirement of the greenbacks will be one of the issues that will confront the Congress which meets next Monday. Secretary Carlisle believes that this is a measure of transcendent importance, a belief in which the President and his official advisers are in accord. It is generally accepted by members of Congress that something should be done, either to retire the greenbacks or to provide some way of keeping up the gold reserve without having recourse to borrowing, but what should be done or can be done is not so easy to arrive at.

If one party was in absolute control of the Presidency and of Congress the problem might be solved, and even then it would have its difficulties if the gold standard were in flexibly adhered to, but with a Democrat in the Presidential chair and in the Treasury, a Republican House and a mixed Senate with the Populists and silver men holding the power to prevent the passage through that chamber of any measure not acceptable to them, there are antagonistic elements that it will be exceedingly difficult if not impossible to reconcile without concessions and compromises that there is little probability of being made.

To complicate matters there is a Presidential election approaching, and politics will figure more in the handling of this question than the gentlemen who are called upon to handle it would be willing to admit. If the Treasury was under the control of a Republican Secretary, and the Republican party were in danger of being held responsible for its embarrassments the coming Republican House would not stand on ceremony in going to the rescue, but a good many of them, notably the ladies, have an idea that the embarrassment of the Treasury under Democratic control is the gain of the Republican party, and the nearer it comes to absolute bankruptcy without absolutely getting there the better they would like it. This is not patriotism, it is true, but it is politics, and the average Republican statesman thinks a good deal more of politics than he does of patriotism.

The McKinley protectionists will seize this as their opportunity to again raise the protection cry as a means of supplying the necessary revenue, and they will not be particularly anxious to see the Treasury relieved by any other means for that would stifle their cry and destroy the chances of the increase of the tariff for which they hope and are working. This element will wield no small power in Congress, and while they do not expect to see tariff duties raised to meet their demands they do expect to keep up the fight on that line with the hope that they may be able to do in the next Congress what they can't do in this. Then they will have control of the Senate, and if they succeed in getting a majority in the next House and electing their President they will be in a condition to fix the tariff up to suit themselves. In the meantime they will not be particularly solicitous to get Secretary Carlisle off the ragged edge, for his perplexity is their present consolation and future hope.

Then again there is the Senate in which no party has a majority and where under the rules a small number of men can indefinitely protract the debate unless the rules be changed which is now impracticable, if suggested, because they who might be willing to do that are not strong enough to do it. Although in the minority, the silver men can control the action of the Senate and it is pretty certain that they will entertain no proposition either for the retiring of the greenbacks or for keeping up the gold reserve which does not recognize silver and give it a showing.

If the opponents of the greenback were not so uncompromisingly wedded to gold the problem of retiring the greenbacks and keeping up the reserve could be very much simplified, and cease to be the perplexing question it now is. If they were willing to countenance silver to the extent of recognizing it as a redemption money, it might be made to take the place of the greenbacks retired and in that event it might not be impossible to get a bill through both houses providing for their gradual retirement.

The first thing to be done would be to pass a law requiring a certain percentage of the custom duties to be paid in gold. This wouldn't prevent draws upon the Treasury, but it would supply the Treasury with gold which would prevent the necessity of borrowing. Couple this with an act providing for the gradual retirement of the greenbacks redeemed, but to prevent a rush on the Treasury, or draws on it for speculative purposes, require the Secretary to pay in redeeming a certain percentage in silver—say one-half gold and one-half silver—and then retire the percentage of notes which were redeemed in silver. The note-holder who wanted gold very much would be willing to take one-half gold, or he would not present his notes. In either case the Treasury would not be embarrassed. As it is the greenbacks answer all the purposes of gold for home use, being a full legal tender, so that it is only the gold speculator who would be affected by the requirement on the Treasury to pay one-half in each metal. This would be simply making it mandatory on the Secretary to exercise the option with which he was invested by the resumption act, and which it was contemplated he would exercise without showing discrimination against either metal, in other words that he would so exercise it as to bring the least embarrassment to the Treasury by paying out the coin which he could most easily pay.

This would not only stop the large draws upon the Treasury, but it would practically put an end to the draws and make the keeping up of the gold reserve a very simple and easy matter, and it would also put an end to the war on the greenbacks, while it would at the same time rehabilitate silver. The retirement would be gradual and every dollar retired would be replaced by a silver dollar. As the menace to the Treasury is the alleged objection to the greenback by some, the menace would cease and the greenback would become perfectly harmless as a Treasury embarrasser.

If something like this were done, the gentlemen who are now so much concerned at the part the greenback plays might be troubled no more.

MINOR MENTION.

We have on several occasions referred to the remarkable progress made by the Japanese in the manufacturing arts and their marvellous skill in reproducing the work of other manufacturers in other countries. In cotton goods they have been for some time underselling Manchester, and it is said that they can make and sell almost anything at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than the European or American manufacturer can make and put it upon the market. The following dispatch from San Francisco not only shows how successfully they are pushing their business but what hustlers they are :

"Japan is about to invade the United States with the agents of her factories, whose ability to produce articles of necessity more cheaply than the rest of the world can no longer be ignored.

"This new invasion began a few weeks ago, when the agent of a manufacturing and commission house whose headquarters are in Kobe and Hiogo, arrived in this city and offered such inducements to San Francisco merchants that they were compelled to place large orders with the new commercial giant.

"A canvass of the mercantile trade reveals the fact that an unprecedented cut in almost every line of staple goods has been made by the Oriental bidder. Buttons by the great gross are delivered duty free at a fraction less than the actual cost per gross of the American article.

"Bicycles, guaranteed equal to the best high grade, are listed at $12. Sashes, doors, blinds and all kinds of wooden ware can be delivered, duty paid, at 80 to 50 per cent. less than the wholesale prices of local manufacturers.

"After placing orders in this city the agent left for the East, where agencies will be established in New York, Chicago and elsewhere for the purpose of underselling American and European manufacturers."

There may be some exaggeration in this, and possibly it may be intended to bolster up the protectionists as showing the danger to American manufacturers from the "pauper labor" of Japan, but we know the fact that the Japanese are astonishingly skilful and that they can produce everything they turn their hands to marvellously cheap, compared with European and American prices.

* * *

The *Biblical Recorder* believes that the State Fair should be held in different parts of the State and not in Raleigh alone, and gives very good reasons for its belief. It pronounces the State Fairs at Raleigh failures in exhibits and financially, neither the people of Raleigh nor the people of the State taking a proper interest in them, which it contends would not be the case if the Fairs rotated and got nearer to the people of the respective sections, which is doubtless true. If, as suggested, they were held in Charlotte, Greensboro, Durham, Winston-Salem, Newbern, Wilmington, Goldsboro and other towns, which are quite as competent to manage them as Raleigh, due regard being had to accessibility, facilities for quick and cheap transportation, the people of these respective sections would feel more interest in them, and a spirit of emulation would be aroused which does not now exist. But aside from this there is more or less of dissatisfaction felt in other sections of the State with the management at Raleigh which is of long standing, and whether it be well founded or not this militates against the success of the Fairs at that place. Of course the city that desired to have Fairs held there would provide suitable accommodations, buildings, &c., for them, which could be used for district fairs in the years in which the State Fair was not held there.

* * *

Land as a general thing is cheap in the South compared with other sections of the country, cheap not because it isn't worth as much as land in other sections but because there is plenty of it, more than the present population needs or can utilize. There are high-priced lands, too, but these are generally near the cities, are very productive, pay well and therefore the owners do not care to sell unless the price offered should prove an inducement, but there is plenty of land near enough to cities and towns and to lines of railroad which can be bought at prices exceedingly low compared with lands similarly located in the North or West. It will not always be so, for with the immigration that is now coming into the South, with its prospective increase which will be continuous for years to come, the price of Southern land is sure to increase, and the day is not far distant when a man will not be able to buy fairly good land well timbered for less money per acre than a few cords of wood would be worth in the nearest town. This has been and is now no uncommon occurrence, but it will not continue much longer. Every acre of land sold in the South now adds something to the value of the land that will be sold later on as immigration and population increase.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Kaiser Wilhelm is striving with all his might to prevent emigrants from coming here, but it is of no use. They prefer a country where a man can speak his mind without danger of jail and bread and water. —*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Brother Dana is believed to be the only editor in this country who enjoys a sermon in Arabic. In fact, it is probably true that there is no editor anywhere who gets quite as much enjoyment out of life as he. He manages to extract entertainment or instruction from everything, except from the official doings of Hon. Grover Cleveland. Those are an abomination in his sight.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

—— While the British public has been collecting funds for a monument to the memory of Mrs. Sarah Scott Siddons, a great-grandson of that famous tragedienne has died from starvation in the streets of London. Such are the rewards of fame. Posterity fails to remember the posterity of greatness. It reminds one of the old epigram on Butler: "He asked them for bread and they gave him a stone."—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— Mazzig—Bowler was just remarking to me that all he is he owes to his mother.

Gazby—Yes; and I understand that all he has he owes to his father.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— Her effort to be "Agreeable—Clergyman—Some people think I preach long sermons. Do you think so?

She—"Oh, no! They only seem long."—*Puck.*

— "Professor," said a graduate trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know."

"Pray do not mention such a trifle," was the reply."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "De man," said Uncle Eben, "dat won' learn, 'ceptin' by experience, am mightily li'ble ter spen' his intiah existence in schule."—*Washington Star.*

— "Baptiste!"

"Monsieur?"

"You are getting careless, my boy."

"O, Monsieur!"

"You don't brush my clothes now."

"I assure you——"

"I left a half-franc piece in my waistcoat pocket yesterday—and it is there yet."—*Le Petit Parisian.*

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y su tu th change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The late Jesse W. Bunn had a policy of one thousand dollars on his life in the Fidelity Mutual for the benefit of Martha Morriago, his step-daughter, about whom he was convicted and sent to jail. The policy was forfeitable if within five years from its date of issuance Bunn should die in attempting to perpetrate a criminal offence or be executed under sentence of court. After five years the policy was incontestible for any cause. The policy was issued on November 13, 1890, and rounded the five year limit on the 13th of this month—just 19 days before Bunn died in a manner that would have rendered it void.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. John C. Corriher, of China Grove, died Sunday night of pneumonia. Deceased was about 35 years old. He was a member of the firm of Patterson & Corriher and was one of the leading merchants and best citizens of the place. —— At a meeting of the Association of Southern Hospitals for the Insane, held at Atlanta last week, Dr. Chas. G. Hill, a native of North Carolina, was elected president for the ensuing year. Dr. Hill is a brother of Mrs. R. Brooks, and is from Louisburg, N. C., but for nearly 24 years has been practicing medicine in Baltimore. He is professor of mental and nervous diseases in the Baltimore Medical College, and vice president of the national association of doctors for the insane.

— Carthage *Blade*: Deputy Collector C. W. Troy on last Saturday seized the registered grain distillery of W. J. Stewart at Long Leaf, this county, for alleged irregularities and for taxes due the Government. The whole outfit was brought here that afternoon and consisted of three stills and fixtures and about 500 gallons of whiskey, all of which was shipped to Fayetteville yesterday. —— Mr. J. T. Cole, a native of this county, but who has resided in Georgia and Florida for the last several years, was killed at Talahassee, Florida, November 10th, by J. H. Richardson. Cole and Richardson had an altercation in which revolvers were freely used. The result was that Cole received a bullet in the lung from the effects of which he died. The coroner's jury pronounced it a case of justifiable homicide.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. James Gribble, whose parents live near the Victor Mills, was killed under the wheels of a freight train near Lewis, on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta road, twenty six miles from this city, last Saturday morning. The accident occurred while he was on a trip home to visit his parents. Mr. Gribble was a flagman on the Asheville & Spartanburg road, but wanting to come to Charlotte he swapped off with a C. C. & A. flagman and took the morning freight train for this city. After the train passed Lewis' Turnout the dead body of flagman Gribble was found between the rails. The body was terribly mangled, being cut in two. —— J. H. Weidman, a collector for one of the installment furniture houses, was arraigned before Esquire D. G. Maxwell to-day on the charge of a brutal assault upon Clio Richards, the twelve-year old daughter of Mrs. Nancy Richards, who works at the Gingham mills. Weidman found the child alone in the house while her mother was at work in the mill. He was sent to jail in default of $300 bond.

But Wales Did Not Die.

The dangerous illness of the Prince of Wales in December, 1871, was the cause of events—curious and amusing—which will ever find a place in the history of British journalism. The death of the prince seemed inevitable, for the doctors had begun to despair. One day the announcement went forth that his royal highness could not survive many hours, and accordingly every daily newspaper in the kingdom had its obituary of the prince "set," or put into type.

But the expected telegram announcing the death never came, and so at midnight, when the hour for going to press was close at hand, many a newspaper editor who had relied on his biographical sketch of the prince filling six or eight columns of his paper was compelled to fill up the blank columns with "standing" matter of all kinds, such as old advertisements and older news. The principal newspaper editors subsequently sent the prince, at his own request, "proofs" of the obituaries, and pasted, in a bulky scrapbook, they now form one of the strangest and most curious objects to be seen at Marlborough House. —Chambers' Journal.

Eggplant and Brains.

It is believed by many clever people that the eggplant contains a lot of brain food. I know a great many eat it for that reason, and the men who are especially fond of it are men of brains. I remember an excursion to Trenton on a certain occasion, for business purposes, with Edward Cooper as the leader of the expedition. We paused at a hotel for dinner. Eggplant sliced and fried was on the table. Mr. Cooper said he would have some, instead of soup. Then came fish, and he said he would stick to the eggplant. When the entree came on, we thought he might join us, but he asked for more eggplant. Then the roast was served, but he whispered to the waiter if he had a little more eggplant he would give him a half dollar. He refused the ice cream and cake and had another piece of eggplant and disposed of the last slice in the hotel as we finished our coffee. Mr. Cooper was elected mayor of New York the following month.—New York Press.

Dancing In the Cathedral of Seville.

A singular and attractive relic of the custom of dancing in churches is still practiced three times a year in the great cathedral of Seville—namely, on the feasts of the Immaculate Conception and of Corpus Christi, and on the last three days of the carnival. Ten choristers, dressed in the costume of pages of the time of Philip II, with plumed hats, dance a stately but most graceful measure for about half an hour within the iron screens in front of the high altar. They are dressed in blue and white for the Blessed Virgin and in red and white for Corpus Christi. The boys accompany the minuetlike movements with the clinking of castanets. During the measure a hymn arranged for three voices, with orchestral accompaniment, is sung in honor of the blessed sacrament.—"Curious Church Customs," William Andrews.

An Odd Custom.

The oldest temperance society in the world is the abstaining commune in Achlyka, in Siberia, all of whose members are strict teetotalers every day in the year except one. Regularly on the first day of September, year after year, all the adlut members of the commune assemble in the parish church, and every one takes a solemn vow before the altar to drink no wine, beer or spirits "from the morrow" of the following day for the whole year. The clause "from the morrow" is introduced in order to give them a reward for their virtues in the shape of a whole day of drunken carnival. As soon as they leave the church they begin to indulge in a horrible bacchanalian drinking, which continues throughout the day, until neither man nor woman in the village is sober. This is naturally followed by considerable physical suffering, and then by mental remorse, whereupon the penitent parish enters upon its twelvemonth of model sobriety, and all live like the Rechabites. Some students imagine that this queer proceeding may be a prehistoric tribal custom.

GOLDSMITH AND AMERICA.

He Paid His Passage to This Country, Although He Did Not Owe.

Oliver Goldsmith had but lately completed a rather wild and irregular course of study in college, and his kinsfolk had insisted that he should become a country parson, as his poor father had been before him. He felt his unfitness for such a calling, but he cared less for that than for some of the irksome restraints that it would impose. For instance, he could not bear the thought of being obliged to wear a long wig when he preferred a short one or of being always dressed in a black coat when one of bright colors suited his fancy so much better. He had frankly told his relatives that he preferred pretty clothes to the hard lot of a poor parson, and yet, as neither he nor they could think of any other business for which he was better fitted, he at last consented to apply for holy orders. But when the time came for him to go to the bishop of Elphin to be ordained he could not resist the temptation to wear a pair of beautiful scarlet breeches with long hose and the brightest buckles. For would he not become a parson tomorrow and be forever afterward condemned to sober black? The good bishop was horrified at such levity and refused to ordain him. Perhaps upon examination he found that the young man was entirely ignorant of the catechism.

This failure of Oliver's had been much less of a disappointment to him than to his friends. But as he was now 23 years old and his mother was very poor it was highly necessary that he should find something to do. And so he had found employment as a private tutor in a wealthy family near Lissoy. From his pupils' point of view he was no doubt an accomplished and successful teacher. He was only a great boy himself, and life would have been one long holiday to everybody if he could have had his own way. But his way did not please his employer, and finally after a quarrel, for which Oliver was doubtless to blame, he was dismissed. The money which he had earned at tutoring, however, was sufficient to equip him as a knight errant, for it enabled him to buy the horse and the splendid new suit of clothes with which, as I have said, he rode one fine morning into the city of Cork.

To his great satisfaction he found a ship already in port waiting only for favorable winds to sail for America. He lost no time, therefore, in selling his horse and in making a bargain with the captain for his passage to the new world. Then he sallied out to see the town. He had no difficulty in making friends, for he had money in his pocket, and he proceeded to share it with all the beggars and street loafers that he met. He was ready to relieve every case of distress that came to his notice, and many were the boon fellows whom he helped to entertain at the tavern.

Several days were passed in this way, and the £30 in his pocket had dwindled to but little more than 30 shillings, and still the ship upon one pretext or another delayed its sailing. One fine night, however, while Oliver was in the country enjoying himself with some newly made acquaintances, a favorable wind sprang up, and the captain, entirely neglectful of his passenger, ordered the vessel to be cast loose from her moorings and the sails to be set for the voyage. And in the morning, when Oliver sauntered leisurely down to the wharf, he found that he had been left behind. —James Baldwin in St. Nicholas.

Fruit Extracts.

"Extracts from the fruit of the strawberry, the pineapple, the raspberry, the banana, the pear and the apricot cannot be made," said a chemist, "although many have worked on the problem. These fruits contain so much water that it is impossible to get them condensed enough to secure the true essence. Artificial extracts with the flavors of these fruits are made by a process wholly chemical, and the flavors produced are really stronger than the fruits themselves. Many of these extracts are used in cooking and in soda water fountains, but they are all more or less injurious to health. The proprietors of many of the best soda fountains refuse to use them, preferring to keep a supply of the crushed fruits always on hand."—New York Ledger.

Insuring Delivery.

When the wind blows from the south and one of the islanders of south Iceland wishes to communicate with the mainland, he puts his letters into a well corked bottle, and to insure their delivery he incloses at the same time a plug of twist tobacco or a cigar. The wind speedily impels the bottle to the shore of the mother island, where people are generally on the lookout.

Not Soothing.

He—Is this the first time you've ever been in love, darling?

She (thoughtlessly)—Yes, but it's so nice that I hope it won't be the last.—London Quiver.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to, H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Cottolene

Cooks

Should remember to use only *two-thirds* as much Cottolene as they formerly used of lard or butter. With two-thirds the quantity they will get better results at less cost than it is possible to get with lard or butter. When Cottolene is used for frying articles that are to be immersed, a bit of bread should be dropped into it to ascertain if it is at the right heat. When the bread browns in half a minute the Cottolene is ready. Never let Cottolene get hot enough to smoke.

Trade Invariable Power: The frying pan should be cold when the Cottolene is put in. Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard. It never spatters when hot.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "*Cottolene*" and *a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.*

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th su change

An Absentminded Preacher.

An odd circumstance happened once at Winchester. As Dr. Wilson was one Sunday morning going through the streets toward the cathedral he heard a woman cry: "Mackerel! All alive, all alive, O!" And on his arrival at the church he began the service as follows: "When the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive, alive, O!" These last words the doctor proclaimed aloud, in the true tone of the fishwoman, to the great surprise of the congregation. But the good doctor was so studious and absent that he knew not what he had done.—Household Words.

He Need Not Discuss It.

"Katie," sternly exclaimed the little girl's father at the breakfast table, "you are too noisy! I shall certainly have to punish you."

"Well, there ain't anybody holdin you, is there?" said Katie, with flashing eye and quivering lip.—Current Literature.

A Governor Named Bennington.

Bennington, Vt., is said to have been named from Benning Wentworth, the governor of New Hampshire, who, in 1784, gave the grant and charter for the town.—Detroit Tribune.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ₩ lb	5	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	25	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	55
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	19½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	7	@	8½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	24
EGGS—₩ dozen	10	@	11½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—₩ lb	8½	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb	5½	@	90
Northern	8	@	10
North Carolina		@	1 25
LIME, ₩ barrel			
LUMBER (Retail sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantlings and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	30
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 168 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 50
Heart		@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ box	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ foot—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 27.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted steady at 34½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on Change easy at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24½c; rosin, strained, $0.97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0.95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	126
Rosin	303
Tar	205
Crude Turpentine	24

Receipts same day last year—101 casks spirits turpentine, 333 bbls rosin, 330 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm on a basis of 8½c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7	" "
Low Middling	7 11-16	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good Middling	8 7-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5½c.

Receipts—1,895 bales; same day last year 3,445.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Evening—Money on call to-day quiet at 1½@2, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 27—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8⅝c.

Cotton futures-market opened steady; November 8 45, December 8 45, January 8 49, February 8 54, March 8 59, April 8 64, May 8 67, June 8 70, July 8 73, August 8 74, September —, October 8 24. Sales 280,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 817 bales; gross 8,813 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 4,008 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 202 bales; stock (actual) 185,104 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 37,590 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 6,869 bales; to the Continent 3,655 bales; stock 970,524 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 146,669 bales; exports to Great Britain 53,148 bales; to France 23,779 bales; to the Continent 29,743 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,379,343 bales; exports to Great Britain 631,521 bales; exports to France 174,609 bales; exports to the Continent 538,071 bales.

NEW YORK, November 27—Flour was steady, with a better demand; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 65; fair to fancy $2 65@3 30, patents $3 50@3 70 Minnesota clear $2 60@3 15; patents $3 15@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 65; city mills $3 80@3 90; do patents $3 90@4 15; Southern quiet, steady, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 80. Wheat—spot easier and moderately active; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67½c; afloat 68½c; options were more active and closed weak at ½@⅝c decline; No. 2 red December 64¼c; January 65½; March 67¼c; May 66⅞c; June 67c; July 67¼c. Corn easier and more active for export; No. 2 at elevator 35⅝@36c; afloat 36½@37c; options were more active and closed weak at ⅜@½c decline with wheat and the West; November 35½c; December 34⅝c; January 34¾c; February 34¾c; May 35½c. Oats dull but steady; options dull and easier; November 23⅞c; December 23c; spot prices—No. 2 23c; No 2 white 24@24½; mixed Western 23@24. Hay—choice firm; spring 70@75c; good to choice 87½@92½c. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet, steady; family $10 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were slow at $14 50@14 00; tierced beef quiet, steady; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats were dull and weak; pickled bellies 5½; shoulders 5¼@6; hams 8½@9¾c; middles nominal. Lard lower, quiet; Western

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The **Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.

The **Housewife** needs it for general family use.

The **Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.

The **Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.

The **Miner** needs it in case of emergency.

The **Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.

The **Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The **Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The **Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The **Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The **Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

AN ALTER EGO.

I wonder—oh, I wonder here tonight
By the dim hearthstone, when the flame sinks low,
If any other woman counts as I
Her rosary of prayers said long ago?
If she, remembering all the vanished time,
Thanks God for hopes that only dawned to die,
And, looking backward down the shadowy years,
Finds their old landmarks hateful—even as I?

I wonder if some other woman knows
The story that the changing seasons sing?
If the first violets to any heart
Whisper the legend that to me they bring?
If to the hills her hopes and fancies turn,
Crossing their ramparts as the wild birds fly,
And she, outstretching to the sunset's bars,
Longs for the opening of their gates—as I?

I question, with a wonder never old,
If every woman, sitting by her fire,
Finds in her heart of hearts the dull, dead pain,
The life long ache of some intense desire?
If something stings her in the sunshine's kiss
And haunts glad music with a minor sigh,
Or if she feels life's narrow prison walls
Locked on her heart forever—even as I?
And if there were—and she could come tonight
And lean upon my shoulder here alone,
Whispering the echo of my silent thoughts
Of newborn dreams and idols overthrown—
Even to her footsteps I would bar the door
And turn the key for all eternity.
And she—my alter ego—well I know
That she would pass in silence—even as I!

—Exchange.

SO CALLED MOORS OF DELAWARE.

A Curious People Who Live by Themselves and Are Variously Accounted For.

There has been much speculation about the so called Moors living in Kent and Sussex counties, Del. These people are usually swarthy, black haired and black eyed, though sometimes of fair complexion. They are mostly farmers. They have their own schools distinct from the general public school system, and they associate neither with whites nor with blacks.

One theory has been that they are of the Moorish race, and that their ancestors were Spanish Moors wrecked on the coast more than a century ago. Another tradition represents them as descendants of the Nanticoke Indians.

George P. Fisher, a lawyer long practicing in Delaware, writes to the Millford Herald to present what he regards as satisfactory evidence as to the origin of these people. He has been acquainted with these people all his life. Noke Norwood, a giant of the tribe, erect and black haired at 75, he knew from childhood. When Mr. Fisher became attorney general of the state, he was called upon to prosecute Levin Sockum, one of the race, for selling ammunition to Isaiah Harmon of the same race, the indictment having been found under a statute of Delaware making it a misdemeanor to sell arms or ammunition to any negro or mulatto.

Harmon was a man of 20 years, with excellent Caucasian features, dark chestnut hair, rosy cheeks and hazel eyes. Mr. Fisher thought him the handsomest man in the courtroom. Nevertheless Lydia Clark, a kinswoman of Harmon, testified for the state that, according to family tradition, some years before the Revolutionary war broke out, when she was a little girl, their ancestress, a woman of Irish birth, owning and cultivating a farm in the Indian river hundred, Sussex county, a few miles from Lewes, bought of a slaver that was driven into Lewes creek a negro slave who professed to be a chief of one of the Kongo tribes. The woman, whose name was Regua, shortly after married her slave, and their children, not being allowed to associate with the whites, intermarried with the remnant of the Nanticoke Indians, then still living in Sussex county. The witness, a very old woman, looked like an Indian of pure blood.

These people for several generations were confined principally to the southeastern part of Sussex county, but have since gone into Kent county and even northward into New Castle county. They have always refused to associate with the colored people. Although chiefly engaged in farming, they have managed to pick up sufficient mechanical skill to build their own houses. Mr. Fisher says that they are thrifty, industrious, frugal and law abiding. He has known of but two instances where one of the race was brought into court for a violation of the law. One case was that of Sockum and the other of a man charged with attempted murder, but acquitted.—New York Sun.

Rogers at Home.

I was twice in Rogers' famous house and saw something of him in general society. He was certainly a strange mixture of caustic wit and kindly feeling. On one occasion when his critical estimate of a famous London lady had been attacked he said, "There are spots on the sun, but there are very few spots on two of my suns, Lockhart and Milman."

Everything in his house was choice. The very forks and spoons had an air of refinement, and the books, many of them bound in Russia leather, were peculiar and fragrant. I often heard of his deeds of kindness—how he would send game, fruit and a carriage for the use of the wife of an afflicted friend, who only discovered by accident the source of these benefits.

One day when Wordsworth was his guest he was late for breakfast. Rogers went up to see how he was and said to his guests: "He dined last night at Sir Robert Harry Inglis', and the consequences are serious. I prevailed upon him to repeat one of his own sonnets. He is recovering prodigiously and will be here directly."—"Recollections of the Dean of Salisbury."

The Oldest Book.

Max Muller said that the Brahmans, in particular, pride themselves on the age of their Vedas, which, according to some critics, date from 6000 B. C.; according to others, from 1200 or 1500 B. C. Even this more moderate date is far beyond that of the Old Testament or any other sacred book, so that to the Brahmans must be given the credit, if credit there be, of possessing the oldest, the most remote and consequently the most difficult of the sacred books of the world.—Academy.

In all great arts, as in trees, it is the height that charms us. We care nothing for the roots or trunks, yet it could not be without the aid of these.

The amount of capital in the book business is believed to be double what it was 20 years ago.

ALL IN UNIFORM.

A Plain and Primitive American Who Sees the Tendency of Things.

An aged New Yorker, whose memory runs back to the first quarter of the century, spoke of a change which has occurred in his lifetime. "When I was a boy in New York," he said, "we used to guy a man who wore a uniform excepting when there was a regimental parade or when it was the Fourth of July, but the boys can't do that now. When I left the house today, a uniformed letter carrier was at the door with my mail. Half way up the block I met a uniformed policeman going his rounds. A uniformed messenger boy was running on the other side of the street. I took an elevated car, the guard upon which was in uniform. I saw lots of coach drivers on Madison avenue in livery, which is a private uniform. A gang of uniformed street sweepers were plying their brooms. A uniformed member of the national guard marched past me. Lots of bicyclers, men and women, have taken to the wearing of a kind of uniform, rather queer looking, too, sometimes. The federal supreme court is not the only court in which the judges now wear a judicial garb, which is a uniform. I went to a college commencement and saw all the students uniformed in mortarboard hats and togas. You can see clergymen clad in part of their clerical uniform, such as the all around collar and buttoned up vest. The waiters and hallmen at high toned hotels are uniformed, and so are the women behind the counters in some stores. The fashionable evening dress is a uniform and the stiffest of any.

"At first I did not like to see the adoption of the European custom in the place of the plain, old fashioned American ways, but there does not seem to be any use in kicking. There was a kick against the police uniform now worn when it was introduced, and there was a kick against the uniforming of the letter carriers, and there has been a kick at every extension of the custom of wearing uniforms. The street cleaners did not like Colonel Waring's idea of putting them in uniform awhile ago. But not a kick against uniformity in any case has ever had any effect.

"I am getting to wish now that everybody was uniformed and that every business had its own particular uniform. I would have the Wall street uniform, the poet's uniform, and distinctive uniforms for hotel keepers, editors, grocers, professional dudes, custom tailors, lawyers, typographers, gas company men, club members, doctors, bricklayers and pullers in. It would be very convenient. We would know something about a man at sight. The Wall street broker might wear a plug hat with a green coat, the hotel keeper a suit of sky blue, the doctor a dress of crape, the grocer a white apron washed every day, and the east side barker should be allowed to carry a trumpet. There must be 30,000 or 40,000 uniformed people in the city, and the rest of us might as well be put in uniform. As it now is, you know a policeman when you see him, and a letter carrier, and a street sweeper, and a train guard, and a liveried coachman and a messenger boy, and why should you not also know a politician in white or a retail druggist in the colors of all the bottles in his window?"—New York Sun.

The Bicycle a Public Benefactor.

Each day it grows plainer that we must add the bicycle to the list of humanity's great benefactors. Already tens of thousands owe to it health, strength and their first intimate acquaintance with the outdoor life. It has helped the farmer, who foolishly despises it, by advancing the fight for the good roads. It has filled the pockets of languishing owners of country inns. It has made the country boy and girl acquainted with their brothers and sisters from the city. It promises to do away with the stupid fashion of long trousers, to restore to mankind the graceful knickerbockers of old. It promotes equality. It discourages the separation of the people into hostile classes.

The bicycle is a democratic machine, a faithful servant, a luxury and a necessity, great and cheap. It is a good doctor, a destroyer of the blues. It deserves the monument which it is building to itself in the shape of a healthier, happier people. —New York World.

Idols.

A little unnecessary excitement has been aroused lately by the discovery that some Birmingham metal manufacturers have been making idols to be worshiped by the heathen in India. They probably executed orders for which they were well paid, and it was hardly their business to stipulate that their wares should be used for ornament only. Besides, before we are too hard on the heathen we should remember that if their idols of gold and silver were melted down and sent to the mint they would reappear disguised as coin of the realm, and a good many Christians would worship them then.—Iron Age.

Explosives and Motive Power.

According to the opinion of Superintendent Barker of the arms factory at Sparkbrook, England, and a prominent expert in that line, the possibilities of the industrial use of high explosives for generating motive power are a fit subject of study. Of the gunpowder engine he thinks only slightly, as such an explosive merely develops in combustion about 280 volumes of permanent gases, while the solid residues are very considerable, soon clogging any machine. Nevertheless one pound of gunpowder is capable of developing 170,280 foot pounds of energy. The new smokeless powders are capable of developing still higher energy and are also more under control, while giving off nearly 1,000 volumes of permanent gases and leaving no solid residue. Though the temperatures developed by all these propellants are high, he thinks it very possible to overcome this difficulty in the same way as it is done with gas engines, or even by making use of the energy of the water so employed when converted into steam. As English "cordite" develops 1,250 calories per gram the possibilities of its employment in some form of "powder gas" engine is remarked upon as not without attractiveness to engineers of a speculative turn. The temperature of gunpowder on explosion is about 4,000 degrees F., and that of the smokeless powder is believed to be considerably higher, though this has not yet been fully determined.—New York Sun.

Harnessing the Sun.

When we sit in front of a coal fire and enjoy its generous warmth, do we realise that the heat and light of the burning coal are really sunshine that has been stored up for ages? Such is the fact. Centuries ago the sun shone on the earth, and plants and trees grew, fell and grew again. They were covered by geologic deposits and acted upon by great heat and pressure, until in the course of years or ages these broad layers of organic matter were transformed into coal. The coal thus represents the work done by the sunshine years ago, and when it is burned the imprisoned solar energy is loosened again.

Our system of power production depends upon this presence of energy. But coal is a wasteful source of energy. Even the best engines do not utilize over 10 per cent of the calculated energy of the heat of coal, and besides this it is an inconvenient thing in many ways. It has to be mined, freighted and stored. Can we not find some more economical way of using the sun's energy?

During the last few years the great progress in electrical science has enabled man to utilize the solar heat in a thriftier way. During its day's work the sun draws up a large amount of water from the oceans and the damp earth. By the action of its rays plant life flourishes, and plants draw from the ground and evaporate into the air large amounts of water. Thus an oak tree of average size, with 700,000 leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about 123 tons of water during the five months it displays its foliage. This evaporated water, sooner or later, falls as rain, and by the action of gravity begins to flow downward. Thus the great rivers are fed. Round and round incessantly goes the water lifted by the tireless sun to fall when deserted by him, and again to be lifted, and again to fall and run seaward as long as it may exist upon this earth.—North American Review.

In a Breton Church.

The church, one finds, is here a very live thing in the midst of the life about it. It is never empty. It is full of the faint smell of incense and the pungency of continual occupation. Sabots clatter in and out, children come and go with sudden, hasty genuflections; old women sit in the corners or tell their beads before the altars; the lights flicker, and the tall plaster figures look down graciously smiling or gaze upward in a rapturous adoration. They are conventionally young and round fleshed and radiant in their tenderly colored robes and quaint contrasting gauds of crown and necklet and pendent votive hearts; conventional symbols of conventions and stiffly beautiful with a beauty that is itself a tradition, a beauty that is a rubric and an article of the faith, and a lingering small acceptance from the far days of a facile content in things religious.

Then the church fills with a swarm of white caps which lift themselves strangely into snowy wings and crests, so that one may pick out the women of the different pays, and men's voices chant sonorously, and the full rigged model ships, hanging in the chancel and before the Mary altar, vibrate and swing softly to and fro at the opening and shutting of doors. Those who have hung them there have long been dead, but there are faces in the crowd beneath that are raised toward them, and eyes that grow dim—too dim to see the dust of years that blackens the rigging, too dim to see anything but that more distant ship that is away at the Banks or at Iceland, in the fear of storms and the strange confusion of the fogs, and that will surely come back, unless—"Etoile de la Mer, send us our men home from the sea!"—Macmillan's Magazine.

New Games Wanted.

It is natural, we suppose, that the games played at any one time should be very few. Vanity comes in with its irresistible influence to secure that result. The classes imitate each other, and for competition to be severe there must be similarity of effort. A man cannot be great in a game known only to a village, and for "fame" to be as widely diffused as that of the great cricketers cricket must be played, or at least comprehended, by an entire nation. It is, however, matter for some surprise that new outdoor games are so exceedingly few and are so slow to catch hold. In our time only two have become really popular, lawn tennis and golf, and of those the first never descended to the people and is said to be now slowly decaying.

Polo of course can never be popular in a land where the masses do not ride, and baseball, the American game, has never caught on in England, while our winters are too uncertain for the people even to learn exciting ice games, like curling. It is hard to believe, however, that ingenuity has reached its limit in devising outdoor sports or that men are too conservative ever to accept new ideas for games. We can offer no suggestion, but there must be hundreds of minds more pliable than ours at work upon the subject, and we may remark that no democratic game has ever yet been started—that is, no game in which hundreds or even thousands can feel themselves active participators. At present the few play, and the multitudes look on, but they will not be content to do that forever, and we should not be surprised if, 30 years hence, there were a game in vogue which was more "national" than cricket and which occupied in the daily papers even larger space.—Saturday Review.

Charity of Speech.

Charity of speech is as divine a thing as charity of action. To judge no one harshly, to misconceive no man's motives, to believe things are as they seem to be until they are proved otherwise, to temper judgment with mercy—surely this is quite as good as to build up churches, establish asylums and found colleges. Unkind words do as much harm as unkind deeds. Many a heart has been wounded beyond cure, many a reputation has been stabbed to death by a few little words. There is a charity which consists in withholding words, in keeping back harsh judgments, in abstaining from speech, if to speak is to condemn. Such charity hears the tale of slander, but does not repeat it; listens in silence, but forbears comment; then locks the unpleasant secret up in the very depths of the heart. Silence can still rumor. It is speech that keeps a story alive and lends it vigor.—Selected.

Eloquent Rags.

"Eloquence is speaking out—out of the abundance of the heart," say the authors of "Guesses at Truth." An incident related by Dr. Barnardo, the English philanthropist who cares for friendless children, illustrates this characteristic of eloquence.

"I was standing," he said, "at my front door one bitter day in winter, when a little ragged chap came up to me and asked me for an order of admission. To test him I pretended to be rather rough with him.

"'How do I know,' I said, 'if what you tell me is true? Have you any friends to speak for you?'

"'Friends!' he shouted. 'No, I ain't got no friends, but if these 'ere rags'—and he waved his arm about as he spoke—'won't speak for me, nothin else will.'"

Proof of Real Culture.

Cultured people are people who know how to look at you without seeing you.—Galveston News.

Full of Wonder.

Mrs. Paton, the Scotch missionary's wife, in one of her letters from the New Hebrides humorously describes the simple hearted astonishment of the natives at some of the wonderful things shown them by their new teachers:

Two rooms have been added to our island home, one a little study, which has to serve also as a drawing room. The Aniwans call this the Great House and are perfectly lost when they get inside, four rooms being quite too much for their comprehension. And although they saw them being built they ask in each room, with bewildered faces, whether they are north, south, east or west.

Sometimes we have to take them through the house several times in a day, and it is genuine fun to watch them—a perpetual play. Some of the scenes are truly dramatic. One fellow, the other day, got so fantastically excited when I set the sewing machine going that he performed a war dance in the middle of the floor, flung his arms all about and called lustily for his dead father.

A skeleton timepiece, under a glass shade, comes in for a large amount of interest. They will stand and watch the pendulum go for ever so long and ask all sorts of questions. "The path of the sun" was what they called it, after we had explained how the hands and figures indicated the sun's course in the heavens.

Yesterday I tried to explain that it was the earth and not the sun that was going round, but was promptly informed that I was a liar!

MARRIAGE IN KOREA.

A Simple Ceremony, but With It Comes the Dignity of Manhood.

Korean girls, according to Mr. H. S. Saunderson, after enjoying freedom till they are 8 years old, are consigned to the women's quarters, where they live in seclusion till they are married at 16 or 17 years. After marriage the woman is allowed to see no man but her husband. The boys, on the other hand, are taught that it is undignified for them to enter the women's part of the house. They never see their brides till the wedding day, all having been arranged for them, often when both bride and groom are infants.

The marriage ceremony is very simple. The bride and bridegroom invite their most intimate friends to assist them in dressing their hair in the manner befitting their new estate. Then the bridegroom mounts a white pony, which is led by two servants, while two others on either side support the rider in his saddle. Thus he proceeds to the bride's house, accompanied by his relatives. At their destination they find a pavilion erected in the courtyard of the house, in which the bride and her relatives are awaiting their arrival. A goose (the Korean symbol of fidelity), which the bridegroom brings with him, is then produced.

The bride, who has to cover her face with her long sleeves, and the bridegroom then bow to each other until their heads almost touch the ground. This they do three or four times and are then man and wife. A loving cup is passed round, and then the bride is taken off to the women's apartments of her husband's home, where she is looked after by her mother and mother-in-law, while the groom entertains his friends. The husband must maintain his wife properly and treat her with respect. Marriage is the great event in a Korean's life, for he then attains man's estate. Before marriage, no matter how old he may be, he is treated as a boy, and has to maintain a deferential attitude toward the married men, even though they be only half his age.—Popular Science Monthly.

Of Some Use.

Oregon Packer—What is the horse good for?

Dealer—Well, t'be honest with ye, he's a little too bony fur mountain trout and not quite tough enough fur corned beef, but he'd can up like a daisy fur spring chicken.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A mixture composed of two-thirds water and one-third alcohol is excellent for cleaning the keys of a piano.

It is as easy to call back a stone thrown from the hand as to call back the word that is spoken.

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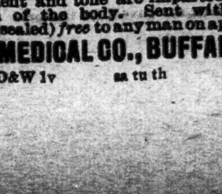

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June 8 1m

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.16 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.43 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N.C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m. and 8.05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a. m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.35 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 30 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, *7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. *Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.51 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington *7 25 a m, arrives Sumter *8 55 a m. Leave Sumter *10 a m, arrives Pregnalls *540 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls *8 50 a m, arrives Sumter *3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter *6 25 p m, arrives Darlington *7 55 p m. *Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton..... Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 33 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro.... A	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 11 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p ..
Leave Stokesdale	1 28
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

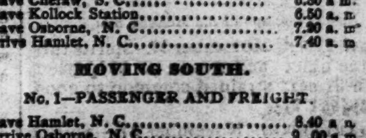
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m.
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

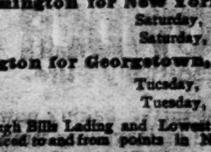
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Nov. 30
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Dec. 7

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday, Dec. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.	Tuesday, Dec. 3
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Dec. 10

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. nov 26 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 28, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, November 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell three points, lost this and declined six to seven points, regained this and advanced six to seven points, closing steady, with sales of 880,900 bales. Liverpool declined two to four and half points and closed quiet. Spot sales were 12,000 bales, there being a good demand at full rates. In Manchester yarns were quiet and steady and cloths quiet. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. Port receipts today 37,590 bales, against 36,332 last week.

To day's features: That advance at the start to-day was due to the fact that Liverpool advices were more favorable for the bulls than had been expected. Liverpool took the New York estimate of 7,220,000 bales with philosophical serenity and New York accordingly advanced, as Liverpool was not only firm on the spot but active, while futures showed little or no change. But later on when Liverpool gave way prices here declined. But the complexion of the market again changed in the subsequent business when it was found that the semi-weekly estimate for the interior towns was light and that the arrivals to-day at the ports and interior towns were light. New Orleans bought here and some of the German houses who sold in the morning bought this evening and prices quickly took an upward course and closed steady at about the best figures of the day.

It was not only the light crop movement that cheered the bulls. It was the general situation viewed from almost every standpoint. Spot prices were rising at the South and New England mills showed more disposition to purchase. A significant feature of the situation is that the receipts not only at the ports but the interior towns are much smaller than this in 1893. Another very encouraging factor is the continued activity in Liverpool, the sales there being 12 000 bales a day and the near futures showing much greater strength than the distant months.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products in Sympathy with Grain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—For the day immediately before a holiday there was an unusually good trade in wheat to day. At the outset the feeling and sentiment was rather favorable to prices than otherwise, but holders were not anything too sure of their position and before the day was over about a cent was taken from values. An Armour interview, printed in one of the morning papers in which the big elevator proprietor and packer stated that he would deliver about 5,000,000 bushels shipping wheat for December, served to make the trade feel a little uneasy and occasioned free selling, under which the market had its first break. Near the close, report of the suicide of a prominent Milwaukee capitalist, who was presumed to be "long" of wheat, caused renewed selling, when prices made the low record for the day. Outside orders were not very numerous, owing to the partially disabled condition of the telegraph companies. May wheat opened at 61c, sold between 61 and 61½ and 59⅞c, closing at 59⅞@60c—⅜@1c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅛@1c lower per bushel.

Corn—The continued dropping tendency of wheat eventually made itself felt in corn and the close was the weakest moment of the session. May corn opened at 29½c, declined to 28⅝c, where it closed, ¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was weak and ¼c lower.

Oats—As far as trading was concerned there was practically no oat market. May oats closed ½c under yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c lower.

Provisions—The product went the way of grain, everything closing lower. The hog market was 5c lower, which was an argument antagonistic to prices. At the close May pork was 7½@10c lower. May lard 2½@5c lower and May ribs 2½c lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easy.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Officers Elected—President's Report.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., November 27.—The stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad met at noon to-day. Judge A. L. Holladay was the chairman and Mr. J. B. Winston secretary of the meeting. Maj E. T. D. Myers was re elected president, and for directors the following were chosen: Messrs H. Walters, B. F. Newcomer, W. J. Leake and Moncure Robinson. Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson was announced as State director. The examining committee is composed of Messrs J. Roy Baylor, M. Robinson, Charles Ellis, L. B. Anderson, and E. L. C. Scott. The president's report shows that the gross earnings were $711,085,61; operating expenses $467,788.75; net earnings, $244,-064.88. There was an increase of $37,456 41 in the gross and $12,873 57 in the net earnings over last year. Many improvements to the road are reported.

Griffin Johnson, youngest son of the late General Albert Sidney Johnson, the famous Confederate chieftain, died in Los Angeles, Cal., last night, from hemorrhage of the brain, superinduced by a fall which he received a few days ago.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

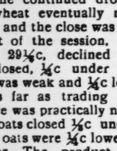
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¾@28c. Rosin firmer; strained common to good $1 73½@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, November 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 11 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25 receipts 85 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 1,896 casks; receipts 1,896 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,500 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

PROTECTION PROMISED ARMENIAN MISSIONARIES IN TURKEY.

Further Disturbances Expected—Earthquake in Bulgaria—A Papal Decree Against Secret Societies in the United States—The Powers Permitted to Double Their Guardships in the Bosphorus—Madagascar Formally Declared a French Possession.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, November 27.—The congregation of cardinals has issued a new decree, couched in strong terms, against secret societies in the United States.

The Pope recovered his normal health yesterday and issued invitations to the cardinals to attend a consistory on Friday, November 29th.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 27.—As a result of the advice of the Sultan's Ministers, Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, informed Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, yesterday, that the Sultan had decided to grant the permit applied for by the Powers to double the number of foreign guardships in the Bosphorus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 27.—A dispatch from Harpool states that the local authorities and the Porte promised to afford protection to American missionaries there. The house occupied by Rev Dr. W. H. Barnum, of Leicester, Mass., and the Rev. C. Frank Gates, of Chicago, was saved but all the property was carried off or destroyed. This destruction of property occurred after the Porte's promise upon Minister Terrell's demand that the missions should be protected, and the act leaves the Government liable for damages.

A later dispatch from Harpool says that the Rev. Dr. C. H. Wheeler, president of the American College there, is in feeble health and unable to leave the town. The dispatch asserts that a great deal of religious oppression is being exercised upon the natives and also that speedy assistance is necessary to prevent their dying from starvation.

A dispatch from Cæzaria says that further disturbances are expected there. It is expected that the foreigners were all safe during the second outbreak at Marash. An Armenian named Cuidjian, a naturalized American citizen, attached to the mission at Aleppo, arrived in Constantinople and was seized by the police, but Minister Terrell demanded his immediate delivery to the United States Legation.

SOFIA, Nov. 27.—Two shocks of earthquake were experienced in the southern part of Bulgaria yesterday morning.

PARIS, November 27.—M. Bertholet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, read in the Chamber of Deputies to-day a statement prepared by the Minister in regard to Madagascar, which he declared was henceforth a French possession. This declaration was received with prolonged applause. However, he continued, France would respect any engagement which Madagascar had contracted toward certain Powers, and in cases where the Hova Government had contracted obligations France would respect the rules of international law applicable thereto. The Government, he said, would preserve the internal administration of the island, and would also modify the original treaty with Madagascar which the Queen had signed. The amended treaty would shortly be submitted to the Chamber. Ex-Premier Ribot declared that the statement read by M. Bertholet was tantamount to a repudiation of the treaty concluded between France and Madagascar under his (Ribot's) Ministry, which he proceeded to defend. A stormy debate followed.

THE POPE'S DECREE

Forbidding Membership of Catholics in Secret Societies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Archbishop Satolli, the Apostolic delegate, has had no intimation from Rome of another anti-secret society decree, but is not in a position to declare that none will be forthcoming. The last one, issued just a year ago, forbade membership in but three organizations. Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance. The decision of the Holy Office in July last removed all questions as to the scope of the decree and made the condemnation absolute without the slightest chance for equivocation, and also insisting upon its immediate application. Nothing could make this more sweeping in its effects as far as these three organizations are concerned, but if it is possible that the Holy Office has determined to condemn other societies, the delegation at Washington is without any knowledge. It has transmitted no complaints against societies, but such complaints may have gone forward through other channels.

The delegate and the attaches of his office here are deeply concerned in the Pope's physical welfare, and expressed much gratification with the United Press cablegram announcing that a consistory had been called at which the Pope would be able to preside. Those who are familiar with the Pope's habits corroborate the report that he loses sleep at night through his desire to record thoughts that he considers worthy of preservation.

GORMAN-JOHNSON

Marriage of Senator Gorman's Daughter to Mr. Richard Johnson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The marriage of Miss Daisy Gorman, daughter of Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland, to Mr. Richard Johnson, son of the late E. Kurtz Johnson, occurred at the residence of the bride's father at noon today. The ceremony was a quiet one, only the relatives of the contracting parties being present, owing to the recent death of Mr. Johnson's father. There were no bridesmaids or ushers. The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Gibbons, who arrived from Baltimore this morning for that purpose. The wedding took place in the drawing room which was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the principal flowers being white chrysanthemums. The bride was dressed in white duchess satin, trimmed with lace and carried a bouquet of orchids. She entered the drawing room on the arm of her father and the bridal party took position in the front bay windows, which was a bower of flowers from floor to ceiling. Mr. Johnson was attended by his brother, Mr. Perry Johnson. At the conclusion of the ceremony an elaborate wedding breakfast was served, after which the young couple left for a bridal tour, the direction of which was not made known.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Slim Attendance of Buyers—No Material Change.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, November 27.—There has been a slim attendance of buyers in the dry goods market to-day and spot business has been on a limited scale. The general tone of the market for both cotton and woollen goods is without material change from recent reports. The jobbing houses report quiet conditions all around. Collections are still generally regular.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant favor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland's Thanksgiving Turkey—Public Departments Closed—The Treasury Gold Reserve—Behring Sea Claims.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Information of a somewhat sensational character with respect to the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain has leaked out here to-day. A letter written by a member of President Crespo's Cabinet to a friend in this country disclosed the fact that President Crespo had been cautiously sounding the Governors of the different provinces of the Republic as to the forces which they could put into the field in case of war. Assurances it is said were given that a well-equipped army of 100,000 men could be mobilized in case the President should determine upon a movement against the British Guianian settlers, on what is claimed to be Venezuelan territory, with a view of driving them back to the boundary which Venezuela asserts to be theirs, namely back of the Essiquibox river. While only a part of this force would be necessary for the purpose, the large army of 100,000 men, Crespo believes, would be necessary to meet the counter attack which the British Guianians, with the aid of Great Britain, would make against Venezuela's aggressive movement.

President Crespo has been absent from Carracas since the heated term beginning last Summer. He was understood to be at his country home in the mountains, about eighty miles from the capital. Some surprise has been manifested that he should have remained away from the capital for so long a period, the more especially as several members of his Cabinet tendered their resignations a month ago. It is now explained that President Crespo has spent only a part of this time in the mountains and that the remainder has been occupied in the manner indicated.

A member of Congress from the Northwest, who arrived in Washington this morning, brings with him applications from five ex-military men of prominence in his State for commissions in the Venezuelan army in the event of hostilities between that country and Great Britain, and it is asserted that many ex-Confederates stand ready to volunteer in the Venezuelan army if war should break out between the South American Republic and England.

President Cleveland received his prize Thanksgiving turkey this morning. It came by express from Henry Vose, of Westerly, Rhode Island, the customary giver of Presidential turkeys, and weighed 34 pounds.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland will eat their Thanksgiving dinner at Woodley, their country place. They will probably attend in the morning at the First Presbyterian Church where Rev. DeWitt Talmage will preach. It is not likely that they will have any guests at dinner.

As has been the custom for years, the public departments closed at noon to-day.

The Treasury gained 109 000 in gold yesterday as a result of Secretary Carlisle's recent offer. To-day's stated treasury gold reserve is $83 156 335, subject to a deduction of $1,130,000 taken yesterday for export.

The convention which the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and Secretary Olney has been preparing looking to settlement of claims for seizures in Behring sea is so nearly completed that it will probably be sent to the Senate next week. It provides for a mixed commission to assess the damages, the commission to hold its sessions at Victoria, British Columbia, and provides further for an umpire, in the event of failure on the part of the commissioners to agree. It is asserted by those who are familiar with this question of damages, that the reference of the claims to a commission may cost the United States a sum much larger than the $425,000, which was originally agreed upon as payment in full, and which was rejected by the House last Winter. It is understood that if the Senate shall take this view of the matter the British Government will be satisfied with the rejection of the present convention and will accept the original sum of $425,000 with interest at 5 per cent. added.

STEAMER ON FIRE.

The Galicia Bound from New Orleans for Hamburg with Cotton and Grain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., November 27.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Galicia, bound from New Orleans for Hamburg, put into this port to-day with her cargo on fire, and anchored in the harbor. The Galicia left New Orleans November 16 heavily ladened, her cargo consisting principally of cotton and grain. Captain Pietch, the commander, states that the passage was without incident until Monday, although considerable bad weather was encountered coming up the coast. On Monday night the chief officer, who was on the steamer's bridge, discovered tongues of flames coming through the main deck. The alarm was immediately given and the entire crew, with the exception of the watch below, hastened to the deck and at once set to work to extinguish the flames which had apparently gained considerable headway. Captain Pietch directed the work of the fire brigade, and upon his orders holes were cut in the deck and several streams of water directed into the main hold through these apertures. At the time the fire was discovered the steamer was about three hundred miles east of Boston, and as the efforts of the crew to extinguish the flames proved unavailing, the captain decided to make this port for assistance. The fire is confined to the main hold, which is filled with grain and cotton. From the time the fire was first discovered the officers and crew have been constantly at work fighting it. The crew worked at a great disadvantage but they controlled the fire so that it did not spread to the other parts of the ship. There are three streams from the steamer's hose constantly playing on the fire and this afternoon the services of a tug and fire boat were enlisted. It is the opinion of Captain Pietch that the cargo of grain is badly damaged, if not wholly ruined. The cotton is probably badly damaged by fire and water. The extent of the damage cannot possibly be estimated until the fire is extinguished and the cargo discharged. The steamer's iron decks are considerably warped from the heat and she is otherwise damaged. The agents of the Hamburg-American line in this city are making arrangements for the discharge of the cargo.

INHALED GAS.

Two Men Found Unconscious in a Hotel at Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, November 27.—Two men registered at the Continental Hotel at 1 o'clock this morning as D. L. Brown and Charles Hardy, of Middlesex county, Va. Eight hours later they were found unconscious from inhaling gas which was flowing from an open stop-cock. Restoratives were speedily applied, but the men were so near dead that their recovery is in doubt. For hours physicians worked over the men without succeeding in restoring them to consciousness. It is believed that the gas was ignorantly blown out.

At a late hour to-night Hardy remains unconscious. Brown was able to recognize friends about him, though the physician will not say he is out of danger. The men are country merchants of Sandy Bottom, Middlesex county, Va., and were in the city to do their holiday shopping.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

His Friend, Mr. Benedict, Thinks That He Would Not Accept a Fourth Nomination for the Presidency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 27.—When seen to-day relative to a statement published in a morning newspaper in this city, stating that President Grover Cleveland would never consent to stand for a third term, Mr. E. C. Benedict, the Broad street banker, who was authority for the statement, said that in part the statement was true, but in certain places it was made too strong. "I am not positive that he would not consent to run for a third term. I am positive of nothing save death and taxes. To set the matter forever right I will write what I have to say." Mr. Benedict then penned the following and handed it to the reporter: "All that I have said or can say in reference to President Cleveland's views as to a third term is inferential. I infer from what he has repeatedly said that he is impatient to be rid of all official cares and unwilling to have them prolonged under any circumstances. He has been counting the months until he can be free of the trammels of public affairs. He feels and he told me so—in fact he has told many of his friends so—that he was a great fool to accept the Presidency the second time. He said: 'I have had enough of victory and defeat—and that is all a man can have in this world.' He has been like this ever since he entered upon his second term. Here Mr. Benedict clinched his fists and shook them over his temples, relaxing his fingers to tell off the months in pantomime the President had yet to serve. Mr. Benedict then said: "He was foolish, he knows it, in accepting a second term, for he often complained that his health was shattered until he was hardly able to stand it longer. Of course everybody who knows him knows this, so it is no secret. I once said to him 'I am spoiling your chances for a third term; I am telling people you will not accept.' He did not seem much interested, and said, 'Go ahead.' Many of my friends have come to me, many of them Republicans of standing, and they said: 'He must run; the country demands it; he must give us a chance to vote for him.' I have invariably replied, 'I don't think you will ever have a chance to vote for him again.' And I tell you now, sir, I don't think President Cleveland can be prevailed upon to accept the nomination a fourth time."

"Have you ever questioned the President directly upon the third term in question," was asked.

"No," answered Mr. Benedict, "but you do not always have to ask questions to get answers. Acts, words and sentiments on collateral matters will sometimes answer."

Mr. Benedict then, in confidence, told the reporter certain actions of the President bearing on the third term question, which would tend to show that Mr. Cleveland will not stand a fourth time for the presidency.

"Do you agree with some of Mr. Cleveland's friends that Mr. Cleveland's duty is plain, that he should accept the nomination next year?" "No sir, I do not," answered Mr. Benedict, "and I think that the claim made in certain quarters that he be offered the nomination because the Democratic party has no better man is an insult to him."

Mr. Benedict said in conclusion: "As to being positive that Mr. Cleveland would not accept a fourth nomination, I am not; I do not think he will do so."

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Contest Over the Elective Officers of the House of Representatives Practically Settled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The action of the Ohio and Indiana delegations in Congress in their respective caucuses to-night practically settled the contest over the elective officers of the House of Representatives. Ohio decided to cast her nineteen votes for the so-called combine ticket, and the twelve votes of the Indiana delegation went the same way, H. U. Johnson, of the Richmond district, declaring his intention to vote for Mr. Henderson for clerk. The Postmastership of the House which was assigned to Ohio by the combine, was to-night filled by the endorsement by the Ohio caucus of Capt. J. C. McElroy, of Syracuse, Ohio, who had to start with five votes, and was finally selected on the 10th ballot. Captain McElroy was an old soldier and served as Captain of Company K in the 18th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the regiment commanded by General Grosvenor. The ticket whose nomination the events of to night seems to foreshadow, and which will doubtless receive the majority of Saturday night's caucus, is as follows: clerk, Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania; doorkeeper, W. G. Glenn, of New York; sergeant-at-arms, B. F. Russell, of Missouri; postmaster, J. C. McElroy, of Ohio.

FIRE IN SAVANNAH.

Railroad Warehouse and Contents Burned —Loss $15,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 27.—One of the Plant Railroad system's grain warehouses was burned to-day, and with its contents totally destroyed. The value of the burned building is $5,000 and the grain double that amount. Three thousand bales of hay and three thousand bushels of oats were burned. The building and most of the contents were insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MONDAY'S HURRICANE.

Tremendous Losses in the Ohio and Indiana Oil Fields.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, O., November 27.—The hurricane of Monday night left a patch of wreckage in the oil fields miles in length. Dispatches indicate tremendous losses everywhere. A conservative estimate places the number of derricks down in Ohio at six thousand and in Indians at two thousand five hundred. Experts who have figured on the loss say it will be anywhere from half a million to a million dollars.

WARM WIRELETS.

After taking on a supply of stores sent down from the Norfolk yard, the cruiser Minneapolis sailed for Smyrna at noon yesterday.

James F. Egan, the Irish political prisoner, arrived in New York yesterday from Liverpool on the Teutonic, accompanied by his wife. He received an enthusiastic welcome at the pier by many members of the Limerick Men's Association.

A New York dispatch says that the entire issue of $1,500,000 Central Georgia Railroad five per cent. fifty year consolidated bonds have been sold at 96½. The unsold portion was taken yesterday afternoon by a syndicate of prominent institutions and bankers there and in London.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

A Fort Captured by Insurgents—Spanish Guerillas Slaughtered by Cuban Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, November 27.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Correspondencia* says the insurgents have captured the fort at Guines Myranda, which was defended by forty Spanish soldiers.

NEW YORK, November 27.—A cipher dispatch was received at the Cuban headquarters in this city yesterday from Mediaiuma, Cuba. It stated that on the 18th inst. Lieut. Col. Rios with 180 mounted men overtook and surrounded Col. Leolo Benitze and his band of Spanish guerillas, numbering in all 150 men. These men, it was asserted, had been committing atrocities north of Manzanillo, and Rios had been instructed to find and exterminate them. After surrounding the band Rios ordered a machete charge and the cavalry rode down on the doomed men with cries of vengeance. Scarcely a third of the guerillas escaped alive. One hundred and six were killed with machetes.

A dispatch from Jennings, Kan., says that Francis Schlatter, the Denver healer, has arrived there and is at a hotel in that place, but is keeping to his room and few persons have been able to see him. A Denver, Col., dispatch says Schlatter has been identified at Greenhorn, Col. He is on his way to Albequrque, where he will fast for forty days.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The public is invited to inspect the windows of Mr. A. P. Levy, proprietor of the French Cafe, as he has prepared a Thanksgiving Novelty and Treat. All customers are invited to call in and see his display, at 115 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. nov 26 tf

Turkeys—If you missed getting one yesterday for Thanksgiving I have a nice lot that you can select from this morning. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. nov 26 tf

Free Photographs—To the one who will give me the best written Advertisement for my business containing not over thirty five words, between now and December 15th, I will give one dozen finest Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, No. 114 Market street. nov 26 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

For Rent,

HOUSE CORNER OF FIFTH and Mulberry, ten rooms, suitable for a Boarding House. Will be rented very low. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

nov 26 3t

Oranges, Oranges,

10,000 FINE ORANGES, 30 BARRELS

Fancy App'es, 2,000 Cocoanuts, 100 boxes Cheese, Raisins, Mixed Nuts, Firecrackers, Fancy Candies and lots of other goods at very low prices.

B F KEITH CO.

128 and 130 North Water Street,

nov 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Sweet Potatoes.

30 bushels just arrived.
300 rolls Bagging.
800 bundles Ties.
100 Cheese.
150 boxes Crackers.
300 C. C. Nuts.
50 boxes mixed Nuts.
200 barrels Mullets, and other goods.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St.,

nov 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

Santa Claus Moving.

200 boxes and pails Candy.
2,000 C. C. Nuts.
35 barrels Apples.
100 bundles W. P. Caps.
100 bags Shot.
75 barrels Sugar.
200 pounds Nutmeg.

We appreciate every order every time.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

202 North Water Street,

nov 24 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 9 North Front St.

A STORE FULL OF STYLISH THINGS

In garments, in fabrics, in trimmings. Come when you please. Wander through the Store. Criticise or compliment. You are free to do either, and our salespeople will take pleasure in showing these fashionable goods. Perhaps a price or two may interest, and we add these:

The Eclat.

This garment is all Wool, worth $10.00, this week $6.00. Two hundred new garments have just been opened.

What Corset Do You Wear?

Somebody told you a long time ago that a certain Corset was good. Yes, it was, but there are, perhaps, one or two makes that are better adapted to your figure. With our large stock and skilled corset salespeople, we can give you the Corset that you most need. Will yon let us try?

The W. B. America's leading Corset this week $1.00.

In the Linen Department.

Every day there are one or two things that are worthy of extra attention. To-day it's a lot of Damasks—wide enough and fine enough to suit almost any one. And here's the price asked for them: Worth $1.15, this week 89c yard.

Trimmings.

If you haven't decided about the garniture for that fall gown, let us help you. A well equipped trimming stock is at our right hand.

Evening Silks.

Twenty beautiful fabrics that were picked for evening gowns. No two alike in color or pattern. It is best not to delay with these, for the one you think prettiest may be gone if you come late, 75c to $2.00 a yard.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

nov 24 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.

From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,

nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov 17

FANCY WORK FOR CHRISTMAS.

ZEPHYR.

Every imaginable color, plain and variegated, split and single, 5c per dozen.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

All Colors, 3 yard spools, 10c dozen.

WASH SILK.

25 yard spools, 9c a spool

CROCHET COTTON

In all colors, 5c a spool.

LINEN AND FRINGE

3½ inch wide, 8c yard, sold elsewhere 12½c.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Plain and Changeable 40c silks, 25c. New lot $1.00 Silks, this week 75c. Black Brocade Silks 48c. New lot Figured Silk, 42c.

CLOTHING.

Children's Knee Pants 20, 35, 48 and 85c. Children's Suits, good value $1.48. $3 Blue, Black and Brown Cheviot Suits, $1.89. Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years. All Wool, $3 95. Boy's $7 50 Suits this week, $5.25. Men's all Wool Black Cheviot Suits, $4 00. Men's Dark Gray and Brown Business Suits $4 90. Men's $12 50 Suits this week, $8 25. All Wool $3 00 Pants, $2 25. $6 00 and $7.00 Pants, $4 00. Men's all Wool Overcoats, $3 50. Men's $15 00 Velvet Collar Overcoats, $9 50

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

$1 50 grade Red and White Flannel Underwear, 98c. Double Front and Back Gray Undershirts, 45c. 50c Overshirts only 25c. Big lot of Half Hose at Reduced Prices.

Yours, for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

nov 17 tf

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

nov 12 D&W tf